

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

After the foregoing amendment, claims 1-20 are pending in this application. Claims 1-12 and 14 have been amended to more particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which the Applicant regards as the invention. The Applicant submits that no new matter has been added to the application by the amendment.

In view of the foregoing amendments and the following remarks, reconsideration of the present patent application is respectfully requested.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

Claim 12 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as failing to set forth the subject matter which applicant(s) regard as their invention. Claim 12 has been amended herein such that it no longer refers to an "error instruction". Note that claims 3 and 8 recite the same feature and have also been amended accordingly.

The withdrawal of the rejection of claim 12 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph is respectfully requested.

Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claims 1-3, 5, 7-9 and 13

Claims 1-3, 5, 7-9 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 5,327,435 (Warchol) in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,012,514 (Renton) and U.S. Patent No. 5,630,142 (Crump et al.).

Independent claim 1 has been amended to recite a method step of the instructions in said BIOS memory attempting to obtain a model name and specification information of a first device in said computer to determine whether said first device has failed. This feature is disclosed on page 7, paragraph [0022] of

the applicant's specification. As disclosed, "if the model number and the specification information of the RAM 32 can not be correctly obtained, the BIOS program will determine that the RAM 32 is failed".

The type and identification of the RAM 32 is identified first device to be tested is already set to be the RAM, but to identify the information of the RAM such as the model name, the specification information, the manufacturer, the serial number, the date of production, etc. of the RAM.

The present invention identifies the model name and the specification information of devices within a computer to help the user recognize what devices are installed in the computer when the computer is booted without opening the case to check the devices. In addition, when the information of each device is checked, the system also determines whether the device is compatible to the whole computer system or not. This is very important for the usage of a computer because if there is any device not compatible to the whole system, the system will not work properly. Therefore, once an unsuitable device is detected at the beginning of the booting procedure, the user can find out the problem of the computer as soon as possible and hence can act properly.

The prior art of record fails to teach or suggest, alone or in combination, the features recited in claim 1. Specifically, the prior art of record fails to disclose a method in which a single luminescent display is blinked ON and OFF at a first frequency when instructions in a BIOS memory attempting to obtain a model name and specification information of a device in a computer determines that the device has failed.

Regarding claims 2, 3, 5, 7-9 and 13, since the prior art of record does not teach or suggest the features recited in independent claim 1 for the reasons presented above, the dependent claims 2, 3, 5, 7-9 and 13 are also believed to be patentable.

The withdrawal of the rejection of claims 1-3, 5, 7-9 and 13 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) is respectfully requested.

Claims 4, 6 and 10-12

Claims 4, 6 and 10-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Warchol, Renton and Crump et al. as applied to claims 1, 5 and 9, and further in view of "How a Computer Wakes Up" by White. Since the prior art of record does not teach or suggest the features recited in independent claim 1 for the reasons presented above, the dependent claims 4, 6 and 10-12 are also believed to be patentable.

The withdrawal of the rejection of claims 4, 6 and 10-12 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) is respectfully requested.

Claims 14-19

Claims 14-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Warchol in view of Crump et al.

Independent claim 14 has been amended to recite that the instructions in said BIOS memory determine whether said hardware device has failed by attempting to obtain a model name and specification information of said hardware device. This feature is disclosed on page 7, paragraph [0022] of the applicant's specification. As disclosed, "if the model number and the specification information of the RAM 32 can not be correctly obtained, the BIOS program will determine that the RAM 32 is failed".

The type and identification of the RAM 32 is identified first device to be tested is already set to be the RAM, but to identify the information of the RAM such as the model name, the specification information, the manufacturer, the serial number, the date of production, etc. of the RAM.

The present invention identifies the model name and the specification information of devices within a computer to help the user recognize what devices are installed in the computer when the computer is booted without opening the case to check the devices. In addition, when the information of each device is checked, the system also determines whether the device is compatible to the whole computer system or not. This is very important for the usage of a computer because if there is any device not compatible to the whole system, the system will not work properly. Therefore, once an unsuitable device is detected at the beginning of the booting procedure, the user can find out the problem of the computer as soon as possible and hence can act properly.

The prior art of record fails to teach or suggest, alone or in combination, the features recited in claim 14. Specifically, the prior art of record fails to disclose a device in which a single luminescent display is enabled to blink at a frequency associated with a control signal received thereof when instructions in a BIOS memory attempting to obtain a model name and specification information of a device in a computer determines that the device has failed.

Since the prior art of record does not teach or suggest the features recited in independent claim 14 for the reasons presented above, the dependent claims 15-19 are also believed to be patentable.

The withdrawal of the rejection of claims 14-19 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) is respectfully requested.

Claim 20

Claim 20 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Warchol and Crump et al. as applied to claim 14, and further in view of "How a Computer Wakes Up" by White. Since the prior art of record does not teach or suggest the features recited in independent claim 14 for the reasons presented

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above, the dependent claim 20 is also believed to be patentable.

The withdrawal of the rejection of claim 20 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) is respectfully requested.

Conclusion

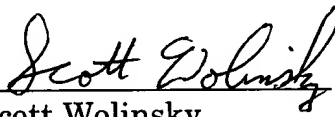
For the foregoing reasons, it is respectfully submitted that the cited references do not disclose, suggest, or render obvious the claimed invention. Accordingly, the claims 1-20 are patentable over cited references.

Because claims 1-20 are believed to be allowable for the reasons provided above, a timely issued Notice of Allowance is respectfully requested.

If the Examiner does not believe that the claims are in condition for allowance, the Examiner is respectfully requested to contact the undersigned at 215-568-6400.

Respectfully submitted,

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